

Appl. No. 10/065,144

Amdt. Dated Nov. 30, 2005

Response to Office Action Dated Sept. 21, 2005

Amendments to the Claims

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a subterranean formation comprising contacting the formation with a treating fluid comprising an aqueous solution, an acid selected from the group consisting of an organic acid at a concentration of greater than about 12% and an inorganic acid, and a surfactant acting as gelling agent essentially consisting of erucylamidopropyl betaine, or a protonated/deprotonated homolog or salt thereof, without a co-surfactant.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said acid is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, a mixture of hydrofluoric acid and hydrochloric acid, acetic acid and formic acid.
3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said acid is present in said fluid at a concentration of at least 15% by weight.
4. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a subterranean hydrocarbons reservoir comprising contacting the formation with a treating fluid comprising an aqueous solution, an acid, methanol at a concentration of between 0.1 and 10% by volume, and a surfactant acting as gelling agent essentially consisting of erucylamidopropyl betaine or a protonated/deprotonated homolog or salt thereof.
5. (Canceled)
6. (Canceled)
7. (Canceled)
8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the methanol is present in said fluid at a concentration of between 1% and 8% by volume.
9. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein said acid is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, a mixture of hydrofluoric acid and hydrochloric acid, acetic acid and formic acid.

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10. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein said acid is present in said fluid at a concentration of between 3 and 28% by weight.
11. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the treating fluid further comprises at least one additive selected among corrosion inhibitors, non-ernulsifiers, iron reducing agents and chelating agents.
12. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the erucylamidopropyl betaine is present in said fluid at a concentration of between about 1 and about 4% by weight.
13. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the erucylamidopropyl betaine is present in said fluid at a concentration of between 2 and 3% by weight.
14. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a subterranean hydrocarbons reservoir penetrated by a well, said well having a bottomhole static temperature ranging between about 25°C and about 150°C, comprising contacting the formation with a treating fluid comprising an aqueous solution, about 15 to about 28% by weight of hydrochloric acid, about one volume percent of methanol, and about 3 weight percent of erucylamidopropyl betaine.
15. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a subterranean formation comprising contacting the formation with a mutual solvent and then, contacting the formation with a treating fluid comprising an aqueous solution, acid, methanol, and erucylamidopropyl betaine.
16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said acid is selected from the group consisting of fluoroboric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid, maleic acid, and citric acid.
17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4 wherein said acid is selected from the group consisting of fluoroboric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid, maleic acid, and citric acid.